मैं आपको यह कह रहा था कि इसमें अभी तक हमने रिसर्च वगैरह का काम शुरू नहीं किया क्योंकि इसमें बड़ी प्रोहिबिटिव कॉस्ट आती है और इसकी टैक्नोलोजी जो है वह अभी एप्रूव्ड टैक्नोलोजी नहीं है, जैसा मैंने बताया । मगर, इसमें हम देख रहे हैं, जब भी मुमकिन हुआ, जब इसमें कोई भी देश, दूसरे देश एक्सप्लायट कर सके इस साधन को, तो हम पीछे नहीं रहेंगे ।. . .

मगर अभी तक रिसोर्स क्रंच की वजह से हमें जितने साधन की आवश्यकत, है, वे साधन उपलब्ध नहीं कराए जा सकते ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jichkar, if you want any other information than what the Minister has given then I will permit you. Let the Prime Minister say something.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Madam, what the Minister has told the House is the factual position coming from the departments and that is accurate as far as it goes. But we have to go a step further. We have, perhaps, to involve universities and other institutions in as many of these non-conventional areas as possible. We have not yet come to grips with the problems except in the case of solar energy where a lot of work has been done and we are almost on the point of a breakthrough. We are concentrating on that. That is perhaps the most abundant source of energy that we have in this country. We have taken up this work on behalf of the G-15, on behalf of the developing countries. So, right now, we are concentrating on that. But I agree that on other sources also we have to start some work somewhere. It may be a little rudimentary at the moment, but we will have to start somewhere. Right now the Department has not started. I would like to talk to some other scientists, if it is possible, maybe, of the universities close to the area where this energy can be tapped. We will go ahead with some kind of a programme, not on a large scale but on an experimental scale. If other countries are experimenting with it, there is no reason why we should not experiment with it. Maybe, we will have a breakthrough even before them. So, that possibility needs to be explored.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After the Prime Minister's answer I don't think anything is left in this question. Next question--Question No. 323.

Comprehensive Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

*323. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it s a fact that Government have isued comprehensive guidelines to the States for preparing village level schemes for rehabilitation of bonded labour;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued in this regard and the response of the State Governments thereto; and

(c) the allocations made to State Governments for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the guidelines is enclosed as statement (*See* below).

(c) Central assistance of Rs. 35.17 crores has so far been released to the State Governments since inception of the scheme in 1978-79.

Statement

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour 1978-79 *(A) Guidelines for Preparation of Schemes by the State Governments and (B) for Regulating Grant of Central Financial Assistance to the States/Union Territories under the Schemes*

(A) Guidelines for preparing Schemes for the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

I. *BACKGROUND INORMATION*

There should be a short description of physical and Socio-eoonomic including tennurial conditions wage level and cash composition of areas where the bonded labour have been identified and released.

Name, Place of residence, village, Mohalla, Thana, Taluk, District; person under whom they were bonded, date of identification/release and short write-up on the asset endowment of the released bonded labourer may he given in a statement form attached (*See* below) to every rehabilitation scheme. This information will be necessary for the evaluating teams to identify the beneficiaries when they go for appraisal of the rehabilitation schemes.

Details of the immediate minimum relief necessary, persons-wise/Family wise for each released bonded labour should be given. Nature and the kind of relief should be mentioned, possibility of repeating relief dose in a diminished way in future should also be indicated Administrative support to prevent lapsing back into bondage should be mentioned.

II. *REHABILITATION SCHEME*

(*a*) *LAND BASED*

(i) Identification of land-Government land/ceiling surplus lands

(ii) Allotment preferably in the village where the bonded labour ordinarily resides or is liberated to prevent parting from the social mileau of prevent antagonism from other villages,

(iii) Identification of the delivery system of inputs-credit facilities, seeds, water supply, aericultural implements, draught animals, fertilizers—

(iv) Need, if any of reclamation and development of the assigned land

(b) *NON-LAND*

(i) Milch cattle, cows, buffaloes—suitable for the area.

(ii) Pigs, goats, sheep dependent upon the social sensibilities of the bonded labour released and the physical environment.

(iii) Ensure minimum veterinary cover from the existing/extension of veterinary services.

(iv) Institutional linking up for marketing.

(c) *SKILL/CRAFT BASED OCCUPATIONS*

(i) Identification of skill/craft.

(ii) Supply of raw materials, implements, working capital, work shed;

(iii) Linking with market through cooperative or other State-aided institutions to eliminate exploitation by private middlemen;

Detailed financial implication in respect of each of the item mentioned in paragraph 4 in the three alternative schemes in form of a statement—names of the

beneficiaries and allotments should be clearly shown in order to enable the evaluation team to carry out further follow-up action.

III. *SELECTION OF AREA*

The rehabilitation schemes, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, with matching grant from the concerned State Government, may initially be drawn for areas where there is concentration of bonded labour and which would have been left out otherwise under various approved Plan Schemes or where these Plan Scheme are inadequate for providing rehabilitation to the released bonded labour.

(B) *GUIDELINES FOR REGULATING GRANT OF CENTRAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES UNDER THE SCHEME.*

The Schemes of rehabilitation received from the State Governments for availing of financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme shall conform to the 'guide-lines' drawn for the purpose and shall be formulated for areas where either there is no on-going scheme or where they are any, these are inadequate to take care of the rehabilitation of the released bonded labour in that area.

The Schemes received from the State Governments shall be examined, scrutinised and approved by a Committe of officers at the Centre, having representatives from the Ministry of Labour, Department of Rural Development and the Planning Commission. The Committee shall also specify the amount of Centre's share in respect of each Scheme approved by it. The Committee may visit the area of the scheme being implemented with Centre's assistance so as to have a mid-term review of the progress of implementation of the Schemes.

The Schemes approved for Central Assistance would be financed on a matching-grant basis, i.e. 50 per cent by the States and 50 per cent by the Centre of the total outlay of the approved Scheme. The over-head cost on providing the execution machinery for the Scheme shall be borne by the State Government. The execution-machinery responsible for the implementation of the Scheme shall be stipulated in the Scheme by the State Government.

Twenty-five per cent (25 per cent) of the Centre's share in respect of each Scheme shall be released immediately after the approval of the Scheme. The balance of Centre's share shall be released in 3 equal instalments in August, 1978; November, 1978 and February, 1979.

The States shall be responsible for the submission of quarterly progress reports, on the prescribed proforma (will follow) on the implementation of the Scheme alongwith a detailed account of item-wise expenditure during the proceeding quarter. For this purpose the States shall nominate a Liaison Officer, in respect of each Scheme, who shall be responsible for the submission of these reports in time.

The Scheme drawn would be such as would be capable of implementation and completion by March, 1979.

The State Governments shall be responsible for submission, within three months of the expiry of the financial year 1978-79, an audited account of the expenditure in respect of each of the rehabilitation Scheme financed with Central Assistance. It shall be the responsibility of the State Govts., to decide the form and procedure to keep proper accounts and to get them audited in time.

Statement Form

I. Details of the Scheme No. .....

1. District .....

2. Name of village(s) covered under the Scheme .....

3. Agency responsible for execution of the Scheme .....

4. Total No. of bonded labour in the village(s)

Identified	Released	Needing rehabilitation

II. PARTICULARS OF BONDED LABOUR/FAMILY PROPOSED TO BE REHABILITATED UNDER THE SCHEME :

Sl.No.	Name, father's name, age, sex, community caste/tribe of the bonded labour	Name of the Bonded Labour Keeper/Landlord and reported period of bondage under him	Endownments of the bonded labour, viz. education, skill, livestock, poultry, house, cultivable land, etc.	Rehabilitation assistance already provided	Rehabilitation measures/ assistance proposed to be provided under the present Scheme.
1	2	3	4	5	6

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Madam, here the statement is laid on the Table of the House. (*Interruptions*). What is the meaning of 'enclosed'? How can we ask supplementary on 'enclosed' things?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It means, the statement is laid on the Table of the House.

श्री गुफरान आजम : मैडम मैंने मंत्री जी से अपने क्वेश्चन के पार्ट "सी" में व्यवधान आप पूछ रहे हैं पहले ? (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Azam, please put your question.

श्री गुफरान आजम : स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को जो एलोकेशन हुआ है, उसका ब्यौरा मांगा था, वह नहीं है । मंत्री जी ने खाली 35.17 करोड़ का कहा है, वह होटल है, मुझे ईच स्टेट वाइज ब्यौरा चाहिए ।

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Madam, I have year-wise figures, not State-wise. I will pass on this information to the hon. Member.

श्री शांति त्यागी : यू० पी० को कितना दिया है ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What did you say ?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Madam, I have year-wise figures, not State-wise. I will pass on this information to the hon. Member.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Part (a) of the question is, "the allocations made to State Governments for the purpose."

श्री शांति त्यागी : सप्लीमेंटरी तो हो सकता है . . .

उपसभापति : नहीं, नहीं, सवाल ही, ओरिजनल क्वेश्चन . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री अजीत जोगी : ओरिजनल क्वेश्चन का ही जवाब नहीं दिया ।

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Madam, the original question is not answered. Now they want us to ask supplementaries. How can we ask supplementaries unless the original question is answered ?

उपसभापति : मंत्री जी खड़े हुए हैं। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . मंत्री जी खड़े हुए हैं, नकबोलने तो दीजिए ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): We are sorry that we do not have the figures of the money already spent by the respective State Governments. We have asked for the information. We have the number of bonded labourers identified . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . The State-wise figures for the last three years is not readily available with me unfortunately. The allocation is . . . (*interruptions*) . . .

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: What is the allocation made to the State Governments? . . . (*interruptions*) . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have the list of names. I know there are names of the Members who have come to me and who have raised their hands. I will call them in that order. So, please let him answer. If you have any questions, I will allow you. But let him answer first.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: But what is the answer and what is the question? There must be some relation. I am sorry. I do not know . . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Balaram, he will answer. Mr. Minister, please answer . . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: We do not make yearly allocations for the implementation of this Act. Now there are two types of rehabilitation programmes. One is purely done by the State Government and it is dovetailed with the anti-poverty programme. This is one aspect where the State Government spends money on its own. There is another programme which is a Centrally sponsored programme and it is on 50-50 basis. So it is the State Government that implements it and the total amount of money that the Ministry spends on each bonded labourer in a year is Rs. 6250 out of which we given 50 per cent and the State Government gives 50 per cent. The moment we get a report

from the State Government that 'X' number bonded labourers have been rehabilitated we release the money. Therefore, there is no... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Madam, the Member seeks your protection... (*Interruptions*)...

उपसभापति : अपना सप्लीमेंट्री पूछ लीजिए ?

श्री गुफरान आज़म : इन्होंने जवाब क्या दिया ?

उपसभापति : मैंने जो सुना, आपने भी सुना ।

श्री गुफरान आज़म : मैडम, मेरी तो समझ में नहीं आया ।

उपसभापति : उन्होंने कहा कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट 50 परसेंट देती है, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट 50 परसेंट देती है ।
Then they get information about the rehabilitation of the bonded labourers. This is what he said.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Madam, he seeks your protection... (*Interruptions*).

श्री गुफरान आज़म : मैं यह थोड़ी पूछ रहा हूं ।

श्री अजीत जोगी : इन्होंने खेत की बात की, उन्होंने खलिहान की कर दी । (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभापति : आप पर्याप्त उत्तर दीजिए उनको । सवाल तो करिए ।

श्री गुफरान आज़म : सवाल तो कर रखा है । मैंने तो स्टेट-वाइज पूछा है । यह क्यों नहीं बता रहे हैं ।

उपसभापति : क्या पूछ रहे हैं आप ?

श्री गुफरान आज़म : स्टेट-वाइज ब्लोकेशंस बताएं ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will tell you. What the Member wants to know is when the State Government gives 50 per cent and the Central Government gives 50 per cent, what is the 50 per cent Central Government's contribution State-wise ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: I do not have the figures, for each state but the total amount given to States so far is Rs. 35 crores... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री गुफरान आज़म : मेरा जवाब नहीं आया ।

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: For the State-wise contribution, I am sorry, I am very sorry, we do not have the figures. I think there is some confusion in my own department. I will certainly supply that figure. It has to be collected year-wise... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: State-wise, not year-wise... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: The point is that there is no specific amount that has been allocated in the budget against each State. There is no specific amount in the budget for each State. Since the programme is centrally sponsored on 50-50 basis, the moment the programme is implemented, we release the money. Therefore, the figure has to be collected. That is what I am saying... (*Interruptions*).

श्री गुफरान आज़म : अभी भी मेरी समझ में नहीं आया उनका जवाब ।

उपसभापति : अच्छा, आप दूसरी सप्लीमेंट्री पूछ लीजिए ।

श्री गुफरान आज़म : मैंने इतने दिन पहले क्वेश्चन पूछा था । इसको सीरियसली नहीं लिया उन्होंने ।

उपसभापति : बोलिए अपना सवाल ।

श्री गुफरान आज़म : मैं तभी सप्लीमेंट्री पुछूंगा, स्टेट-वाइज मुझे ब्यौरा तो दें । (**व्यवधान**)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have not identified you. Let me ask him.

श्री अजीत जोगी : अफसरों की गैलरी में देखिए, कौन बैठा है ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will collect the information and give you... (*Interruptions*)... Order ... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री गुफरान आजम : वह बाद में दे देंगे ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will send you the information. You can ask another question later. But other things If you want to ask you may ask now... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री अजीत जोगी : इसको अगले सप्ताह इसी नम्बर पर ले लिया जाए ।

श्री गुफरान आजम : इसको अगले सप्ताह इसी नंबर पर से लिया जाए ।

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: May I clarify? (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him clarify. Please sit down.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: The question he has asked is, I quote: "The allocations made to the State Governments for the purpose." He does not ask about the State-wise allocations. So far we have made allocations to the extent of Rs. 35 crores.. (*Interruptions*) I do appreciate that the State-wise allocation is a very important aspect and I will supply the information later.

श्री गुफरान आजम : आप सहमत हो गई मैडम इनके जवाब से ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am not one of the MPs asking questions. My satisfaction has no meaning. I am only trying for you people to get satisfied. That is my job... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: But the Members are not satisfied.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think that the Minister needs more time. I hope he has the inclination to satisfy all of you. Let us go ahead with the next question. If anybody has any... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Why? There may be other points in the question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He does not want to ask. Do you want to ask any other question ?

श्री गुफरान आजम : मैडम, देखिए, मैं तो एक बात आपसे पूछ रहा हूं कि या तो ये कह दें कि हमारे पास नहीं है ।

उपसभापति : कह दिया ।

श्री गुफरान आजम : वह मैंने नहीं सुना, सारी । मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो भी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को ऐलोकेशन होता है वह एक परपज के लिए जो 1978-79 से 50 परसेंट ग्रांट देते हैं उनको रिहैबिलिटेट किरने के लिए, बंधुआ मजदूरों को रिहैबिलिटेट करने के लिए, तो किस-किस स्टेट ने कितने कितने बंधुआ मजदूरों को रिहैबिलिटेट कराया और वह धन जो भारत सरकार देती है वह उस पर खर्च हो रहा है या नहीं खर्च हो रहा है, इसकी कोई जानकारी भारत सरकार रखती है या नहीं रखती है और उसका कोई ब्यौरा इनके पास है कि कितने बंधुआ मजदूर 1978 से स्टेटवाइज अब तक रिहैबिलिटेट कराए गए और हर स्टेट को कितना-कितना पैसा दिया गया, इसकी जानकारी मैं मंत्री जी से चाहता हूं ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now his question is, vrey clear.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Madam, there are 12 States in the country where bonded labour has been identified and these States are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. These are the States where bonded labour has been identified and the rehabilitation programme is going on. I have said that we do not make an yearly Budgetary allocation for each State for rehabilitation of bonded labour. Therefore, the question as to whether the States have spent that much of money does not arise because it is a Centrally-sponsored programme. The State Government implements the programme. As they keep on implementing it, we only give 50 per cent matching grant of 50 per cent.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Balaram... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: How many times can you repeat it? The Prime Minister is here and I seek his protection. These are the Government answers. If you are not prepared, say simply that you are not prepared... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us be very orderly... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: There is no proper answer.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In any case, one has to go orderly.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Order cannot be restored if there is disorder in the Government.

श्री गुफरान आजम : मैडम, मैंने पूछा है कि भारत सरकार जो मैचिंग ग्राट देती है, उसे स्टेट्स उसी पर खर्च कर रही है या नहीं ? आपके पास कोई विजिलेंस कमेटी है, आप देख रहे हैं कि जो पैसा आप दे रहे हैं वह उस पर खर्च हो रहा है या नहीं हो रहा है। मेरी जानकारी के हिसाब से मध्य प्रदेश में एक पैसा भी उसमें खर्च नहीं हो रहा है, सड़कें बना रहे हैं उससे । क्या आपके पास कोई माध्यम है यह जानने का कि जिस परपज के लिए हम पैसा दे रहे हैं वह उसी पर खर्च हो रहा है ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He wants to know if there is any monetary agency under you Ministry, with you give a matching grant, to see whether the money is being used properly.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Madam, we do monitor from our Department. But since the Scheme is being implemented purely by the State Governments, it is very difficult for us to have an independently monitoring agency from our side. When the National Commission on Rural Labour was constituted, they went into the question of the implementation of the Bonded Labour Abolition Act and observed that the implementation part of it is not satisfactory. That observation was made by the National Commission on Rural Labour. While examining the recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour and when the file went to the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister observed that the implementation of this Act should be monitored regularly by us from here and a monthly report should be submitted to the Prime Minister. We have started the process now.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : महोदया, मंत्री जी ने बताया कि बंधुआ मजदूरों को इस स्कीम के अंतर्गत मुक्त कराया जा रहा है। मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री से जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि इस स्कीम के प्रारम्भ होने से 1978 से अभी तक कितने बंधुआ मजदूरों का पुनर्वास किया गया है और यह जो मॉनीटरिंग स्कीम आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के निर्देशन पर प्रारम्भ की गई थी क्या इसके तहत मध्य प्रदेश से ब्यौरा समय पर प्राप्त हो रहा है ? यदि हो रहा है तो उसका प्रभाव क्या रहा है ?

दूसरा प्रश्न मेरा यह है कि अक्सर इस तरह की शिकायतें मिलती हैं कि बंधुवा मजदूर शोषण, अत्याचार व भुखमरी के शिकार हो रहे हैं। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को पिछले 6 महीने से मध्य प्रदेश में बंधुआ मजदूरों के शोषण और भुखमरी की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं। यदि शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है और इन्होंने उस शिकायत पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ? महोदया,...

उपसभापति : आप अपनी इंफोर्मेशन मत दीजिए, आप मंत्री थोड़े ही हैं, मंत्री जी को जवाब देने दीजिए, हो सकता है उनके पास जवाब हो ...(**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Madam, the total number of bonded labour identified in Madhya Pradesh is 12,615 as on the 31st of March, 1992 out of which 11,657 have been rehabilitated according to the information received by us from the Government of Madhya Pradesh. As far as the incidents about bonded labour in Madhya Pradesh are concerned, we recently received some information. The hon. Member himself met me. He handed over to me some complaints including the affidavit. We are looking into that specific case. Of late, there has been a press report regarding some starvation death as has been mentioned by the hon. Member and seeing the press report, we

asked for the comments from the State Government. The Sttae Govenment said that this incident had taken place and they are enquiring into that.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : महोदय, मुझे आपका प्रोटेक्शन चाहिए. . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

उपसभापति : मेरा प्रोटेक्शन बहुत हो गया बैठिए। गुरुदास दास गुप्ता जी बोलिए . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : मुख्य मंत्री म. प्र. के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में बंधुआ मजदूर भूख से मरे हैं। उनके साथ अत्याचार हो रहा है, उनका शोषण हो रहा है, उनके ऊपर जो ज्यादती हो रही है उनकी शिकायत मिली है लेकिन पुलिस मुख्य मंत्री के दबाव में है, एक ऐफिडेविट मैंने माननीय श्रममंत्री जी को दिया। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से आपको कोई अपेक्षा नहीं करनी चाहिए। उसके बावजूद कहा जा रहा है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से कमेंटस मांगे जा रहे हैं। महोदय, उस ऐफिडेविट में बंधुआ मजदूरों ने कहा है कि मुख्य मंत्री के संरक्षण में उनके ऊपर अत्याचार हो रहा है वे भुखमरी से मर रहे हैं. . . (**व्यवधान**) . . परन्तु कोई सुनवाई नहीं हुई है? मंत्री जी इस विषय में क्या कहेंगे।

श्री अजीत जोगी : मुख्य मंत्री जी के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में डर गए. . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री पचौरी महाजन : प्रश्न का उपयोग किसी राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री के खिलाफ आरोप लगाने के लिए होगा ?

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : ये अत्याचार मुख्य मंत्री के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में हो रहे हैं . . . (**व्यवधान**) . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are having only questions and answers and not any other thing. Yes, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, the honourable Minister has referred to the National Commission on Rural Labour. I was a member of that Commission. For one year we went round the country and our Report has been submitted to the Prime Minister one year back. We have seen with out own eyes and so, I say that the Minister's statement on the status of rehabilitation of bonded labour is absolutely a hoax. Whatever money is shown in the papers, the bonded labourers do not yet that money at all and they are made to sign for an amount which they have not received... (*Isterruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, will you please be brief?

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: therefore, Madam, the situation of the bonded labourers has been extremely unsatisfactory and the Government know it because our Report was submitted one eyar back. But having listened to the reply of the honourable Minister, I get the impression that the Report has not brought the Labour Ministry to its senses. We had suggested a monitoring agency. Why has that monitoring agency not been set up when the Government has got that Report which was submitted one year back? What prevented the setting up of a monitoring agncy when it has been recommended? What was the reason?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Madam, I have stated already that we are examing the Report... (*Interruptions*),

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: How long will you take to examine that Report? You got the Report one year back. How much time will the Government take to examine that Report submitted one year ago by the National Commission on Rural Labour?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Das Gupta yet the Minister open his mouth. Let him start answering. This is not the way and I do not approve of it, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. Let the Minister speak first. Fortunately, you have a louder voice and I also have a louder voice. But let the Minister speak first.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Madam, you have it give me more time. Normally, I do not speak for long. But I require a little more time to explain the whole thing.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, I allow you.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Madam, let me take the House into confidence first. This is not a very easy problem at all. When the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act was passed in 1976 the definition of bonded labour was that anybody who was forced to work because he was indebted to someone was a bonded labourer. He was the bonded labour. So, that was the criterion for determining who a bonded labour was. In the meantime, there were two cases before the Supreme Court, one in 1982 and another in 1983. Now, the Supreme Court, in 1982 and 1983, had said that any person who was receiving a wage which was belong the statutory minimum wage fixed by the Government was a bonded labour. Therefore, the definition of bonded labour that the number is likely to increase enormously because of the Supreme Court judgment. All these problems will arise and this is one aspect of it.

The second aspect of it is that the National Commission on Rural Labour has examined this and it has made certain observations satisfactory observations, regarding the implementation of this Act which we are examining. We put up the file to the Prime Minister and the Prime Minister ordered that monitoring, monthly monitoring, should be done. We have started doing it and monthly reports are given to the Prime Minister.

Thirdly, just about a week ago, we had the Standing Labour Committee meeting in New Delhi and that was held after six years. And, in that meeting, we had decided that some of the important laws, legislations, including the Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act and the Minimum Wages Act should be properly implemented and their implementation should be reviewed thoroughly and, therefore, a special Committee has been set up. After having done so, since the issues are becoming much bigger and the National Commission on Rural Labour has recommended the constitution of a Commission on par with the Minorities Commission or the National Commission on Women, we are placing this matter before the Labour Ministers' Conference on 13th August. Therefore, Madam, I respectfully submit that the observaion made by the honourable Member that we are not doing anything is not correct. We are at it and we are very serious about this problem.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, after his elaborate answer, I do not know whether anything is left. Yes, Mrs. Kamla Sinha.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Madam, I would like to ask whether the Government is aware of the fact that a large number of bonded labourers are engaged in stone-quarrying activities in and around Delhi and Faridabad, and the Bandhua Mukti Morcha has been agitating for their rehabilitation? What has the Government done so far in this regard?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Madam, bonded labour is found in all activities of life, particularly in the unorganised sector, in the agricultural filed. *(Interruptions)* I am very poor in English. I am sorry.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, the Minister himself is a victim of bonded labour. He is handing the portfolio without any charge.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Even in Parliament there are bonded labour. What is the meaning of it? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: He is number one bonded labourer in the Union Cabinet.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: At least, at the moment, I feel I am a bonded labour before all of you. I am bonded by certain rules. So, you please go ahead so that we can move on to the next question.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Madam, a large number of them are found, as rightly pointed out by the hon. Member, in the stone-crushing activities. And whenever such causes are brought, we will look into them. And particularly the Bandhuva Mukti Morcha which the hon. Member is referring to are a very

active organisation and they have been helping the Government in implementing the programme, and I am grateful to them.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question No. 324.

प्रशासनिक सुधार

*324. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार भ्रष्टाचार और लालफीताशाही को समाप्त करने के लिए कुछ और प्रशासनिक सुधार लागू करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The broad framework for dealing with corruption and red-tapism in the Government has already been laid down, within which new measures are taken from time to time to deal with the developing situation.

This framework has three major aspects:

(1) preventive vigilance.

(2) surveillance and detection, and

(3) deterrent punitive action.

Institutional arrangements for all these aspects have already been made. They are modified and improved upon from time to time in the light of the experience gained.

The relation between corruption and red-tapism is well appreciated and a large number of measures are being taken for several years now, notably since 1985, to break the nexus between the two. In order to make the processes of administration more visible, consistent with the needs of confidentiality, measures have been taken for simplification of procedures, delegation of authority and enforcement of accountability. These are intended, *inter alia*, to obviate red-tapism and mystification of decision making. This is an on—going process.

श्री ईश दत्त यादव : मैडम, मेरा माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी से सीधा और साधारण सा एक प्रश्न है कि इस देश में बढ़ते हुए भ्रष्टाचार और लालफीताशाही को समाप्त करने लिए सरकार की ओर से अब तक क्या प्रयास किये गये है और आगे क्या प्रयास किये जायेंगे लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री जी की ओर से मुझे या पूरे सदन को निराशाजनक उत्तर दिया गया है । महोदया, उत्तर में कहा गया है कि . . .

उपसभापति : उत्तर पढ़ लिया है आप सवाल पूछिये ।

श्री ईश दत्त यादव : सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूं । यह सवाल से संबंधित है । प्रधान मंत्री जी की ओर से उत्तर दिया गया है कि विकसित स्थिति से निपटने के लिए समय समय पर नए उपाय किये जाते है। मैडम, यह बड़ा हास्यास्पद लगता है इसको अंग्रेजी में कह दिया कि

". . . new measures are taken from time to time deal with the developing situation."

मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि इस उत्तर से सरकार का इरादा भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करने और लाल फीताशाही को समाप्त करने की कतई नहीं है । इसके लिए न तो सरकार के पास कोई योजना है न कोई स्कीम है और न भविष्य के लिए कोई चिंतन है। मैडम, मैं प्रश्न ही पूछूंगा आप रोकियेगा नहीं ।